

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 3.607, 19.390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(54, 3.607, 19.390) contains.

<b>CIELCh(54, 3.620, 19.685)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(54, 3.620, 19.685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	887F7F
RGB	136, 127, 127
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.4663, 0.5016, 0.5016
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	0°, 4%, 52%
HSV	0°, 7%, 53%
XYZ	21.6020, 21.9746, 23.2086
YIQ	129.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

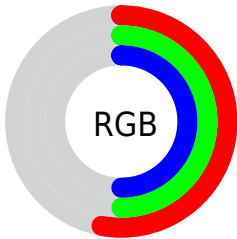
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 127, 127
Decimal	8945535
CIE Lab	54.00, 3.41, 1.22
CIE LCh	54, 3.620, 19.685
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3235, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287135615 (0xFF887F7F)
YUV	129.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 0.2221, 3.4597

# Details

The CIELCh color  $54, 3.620, 19.685$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $56, 3.477, 199.197$ , and the grayscale version is  $54, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $74, 3.385, 19.536$ , and  $34, 3.519, 19.858$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $50, 9.443, 20.495$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $58, 1.781, 199.492$ .

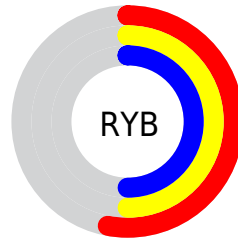
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (50%)

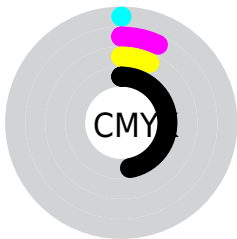
Blue (50%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

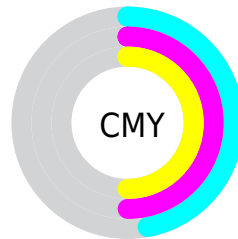


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 3.620, 19.685 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 54, 3.620, 19.685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 54, 3.620, 19.685       54, 3.620, 19.685

 100, 3.620, 19.685       44, 3.620, 19.685

 74, 3.620, 19.685       34, 3.620, 19.685

 84, 3.620, 19.685       24, 3.620, 19.685


 94, 3.620, 19.685       14, 3.620, 19.685

 4, 3.620, 19.685

 0, 3.620, 19.685

 54, 3.620, 19.685       54, 3.620, 19.685

 50, 9.443, 20.495       58, 1.781, 199.492

 46, 15.704, 21.435       62, 6.788, 198.873

42, 22.388, 22.637

67, 11.438,  
198.490

39, 29.435, 24.191

71, 15.770,  
198.190

35, 36.726, 26.198

33, 44.078, 28.748

75, 19.823,  
197.948

30, 51.236, 31.857

79, 23.629,  
197.750

29, 57.815, 35.311

28, 62.923, 38.114

83, 27.220,  
197.585

88, 30.623,  
197.448

92, 33.860,  
197.332

# Harmonies

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



54, 3.620, 19.685



56, 3.477, 199.197

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54, 3.620, 19.685



54, 3.620, 69.685



54, 3.620, 199.685



54, 3.620, 249.685

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54, 3.619, 19.707



71, 1.327, 19.170



54, 6.308, 324.761



37, 0.760, 19.135



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54, 3.619, 19.707



68, 5.430, 19.830



55, 3.133, 74.557



27, 3.147, 19.906



27, 63.125, 38.664



0, 1.414, 19.428





# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56, 3.477, 199.197



71, 5.168, 199.094



55, 3.093, 256.317



29, 2.977, 199.033



50, 30.827, 196.428



1, 1.414, 199.445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 3.620, 19.685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 3.620, 19.685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

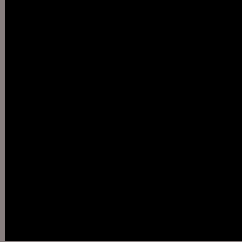
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 54, 3.620, 19.685**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 3.620, 19.685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 3.620, 19.685.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

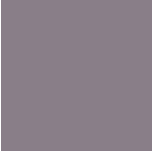
54, 3.620, 19.685

### Protanopia

54, 1.596, 19.326

### Deuteranopia

54, 7.083, 6.095



**Tritanopia**  
54, 7.240, 327.414



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 3.620, 19.685

**Protanomaly**  
54, 1.997, 19.419

**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 5.763, 8.499

**Tritanomaly**  
54, 5.964, 337.495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 3.620, 19.685

**Achromatopsia**  
54, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
54, 1.194, 19.197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 3.620, 19.685 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(136, 127, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 127, 127)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 127, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 127, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 3.620, 19.685 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 127, 127) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 127, 127) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 127, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 127, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 127, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 127,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 3.620, 19.685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 127, 127) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
127, 127) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor